

most. I am certain that the memories made through the granting of each child's unique wish will be ones the families hold close to their hearts for the rest of their lives.

# TRIBUTE TO SUE SELLORS FINLEY

HON. SOLOMON P. ORTIZ

OF TEXAS

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

*Tuesday, October 31, 1995*

Mr. ORTIZ. Mr. Speaker, it is with a heavy heart that I rise today to pay tribute to a pillar in my community, Sue Sellors Finley, of Corpus Christi, TX, who died far too soon at the age of only 57.

It is often said that the measure of one's life is noted in the number of lives they influence. If that is the case, the measure of Sue Finley's life is enormous—and her legacy of enriching the lives of young artists in the Coastal Bend is abundant. For more than a decade, Sue worked at Del Mar College in Corpus Christi enhancing the lives of students in the drama department. She literally built up the drama department at Del Mar—set by set, play by play, and class by class.

Under her stewardship, Del Mar had the first season of theater in over two decades, beginning in 1986. The next year, she accepted a full time teaching position as an assistant professor and coordinator of drama. She left us a host of achievements to enjoy and by which to remember her. She founded the Del Mar Mime Crew in 1977, in addition to the annual summer Shakespeare Fest.

In 1986, the college decided to build a new fine arts center and Sue led a delegation of architects to leading theaters across the United States to obtain design ideas. The result of her efforts is the Nell Tribble Bartlett Theater at Del Mar University. The University recently established a scholarship in her honor, the Sue Sellors Finley Endowed Theater Arts Scholarship, created with a \$50,000 anonymous donation, making it the largest endowment in drama at the college. This scholarship is a fitting legacy to Sue's love of dramatic arts.

In the course of her short but very full life, Sue's vast array of accomplishments and talent gained great notoriety. In the 1960's, she was renowned in Dallas for her work in "Little Mary Sunshine," and was awarded the Dallas Entertainment Award for best comedienne. She won a Sammy award for best actress for her performance in "Legendary Ladies of Texas," a one-woman, original production. Just this year, she was awarded the YMCA Careers Award honoring her years as a pioneering educator, director, and actress.

Easily, her best and proudest productions are her children, Valerie and Buck. She is survived by her children and her husband, George, who shared her victories and her humor. Mr. Speaker, my community has lost an artistic giant, and I ask that you join me in commemorating her accomplishments here today.

# SENSE OF HOUSE RELATING TO DEPLOYMENT OF ARMED FORCES IN BOSNIA AND HERZEGOVINA

SPEECH OF

HON. ELTON GALLEGLY

OF CALIFORNIA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

*Monday, October 30, 1995*

Mr. GALLEGLY. Mr. Speaker, as an original cosponsor, I rise in strong support of the resolution regarding the commitment of United States ground forces as a precondition to peace in Bosnia.

Two weeks ago, Secretaries Perry and Christopher as well as the Chairman of the Joint Chiefs testified before the International Relations Committee as part of their effort to consult with the Congress on this difficult issue of Bosnia.

Much to my surprise, all of the witnesses seemed to suggest that no peace agreement between the Serbs and the Moslems would be possible unless the United States agreed to send ground forces to the region.

To me, this was nothing short of international political blackmail and suggested that the warring parties were more interested in guaranteeing that U.S. soldiers would be sent into harm's way than they were in securing a lasting peace agreement.

It comes as no surprise that I share the strong skepticism and opposition of many of my colleagues in the Congress with respect to the commitment of United States ground forces to Bosnia. But to suggest that only the commitment of United States Forces to the area can guarantee a peace agreement is dubious at best. If we fail to send those forces will the Moslems and Serbs begin shooting again?

While I do not share the administration's position and do support this resolution today, I do appreciate the dilemma the administration faces as a full partner in the NATO alliance and the responsibilities which come with that partnership.

To me, however, there is absolutely no domestic political or military advantage to sending American troops into harm's way in Bosnia. Make no mistake, this is dangerous territory and lives could well be lost no matter what is written on the eventual peace agreement. If anyone thinks Bosnia will somehow be less dangerous if an agreement is reached they need only recall our experience in Somalia where the warlords were not nearly as organized or well armed.

This resolution before us today is very simple. It says that a peace agreement between the Serbs and the Moslems should not be conditioned on whether the United States will send troops into the region or not.

Peace in Bosnia must come because the two sides want to end the killing and to allow their citizens to resume a normal and risk free life. Peace should come to the region whether the forces helping to implement the agreement come from Britain, France, Germany, or the United States.

I urge a yes vote on the resolution.

# ESSAY BY JOSHUA BARRETT GREEN

HON. WILLIAM J. COYNE

OF PENNSYLVANIA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

*Tuesday, October 31, 1995*

Mr. COYNE. Mr. Speaker, I would like to share with the Members of the House the experience of one recent graduate of the House Page Program. I include the essay at this point in the RECORD.

# PERSONAL STATEMENT

(By Joshua Barrett Green)

During the summer of 1995, I had the honor of serving as a page in the United States House of Representatives. This unique experience provided me with an unparalleled opportunity to live in a community of my peers and work in the paradigm of democratic government. Through the valuable friendships I made and the many debates I witnessed, I gained an understanding of America's diversity, a definite respect for our government, and, indeed, a sense of clarity in my own ambitions.

The Congress of the United States is representative in structure to ensure that the diversity of American society is reflected in its government. Just as diversity is evident in the representatives, so too was that same diversity evident in my fellow pages. Issues, such as farmers' subsidies, illegal immigration, and teen pregnancy, to which I had previously given no thought, suddenly became real to me through the concerns of my new friends who brought together the views of their respective communities and, collectively, the diverse views of this nation.

One common misconception regarding modern day politicians relates to their work ethic: they are considered to be lazy. I learned, quite to the contrary, that they are extremely hardworking. One specific example can be found through examination of the Congressional Record for June 28, 1995: this verbatim account of Congressional activity does not record the conclusion of daily business. In fact, there was no conclusion. The House was in session from 9:00 A.M., June 28, until 9:00 P.M., June 29: thirty-six hours straight. Being one of the two pages responsible for the bell system which alerts Congressmen of votes, I was required to be present for the first twenty-four hours. In the debates of that grueling night, I recognized a beauty in the American political system: Congressmen who collectively respect the institution of representation, through their integrity, serve to ensure that each individual will be heard.

Despite friends' predictions of my disillusionment with modern government through my witnessing of back-room political dealings, I was, in fact, impressed by the dignity of public service. What most believe to be corrupting of principles in government, I now recognize as the compromise of individual interests for those of the common good. I am now, thus, firmly committed to service through government, and I plan to be a leader in the government of future generations.

Though representatives are transient as they are voted in and out of office, Congress is not. For two hundred years, Congress has been the center of America's democratic system of government and, despite the rampant skepticism which pervades today's society, the United States House of Representatives retains its nobility of character and preserves the diversity of the American people. By seizing the opportunity to explore the government from within as a page, I learned about this country, I learned about democracy, and I learned about myself.